Oregon. When the name of Daniel of Virginia was called all eyes were turned to Riddleberger. He sat on a sofa on the Republican side, and made no movement to assist his colleague. The two are not even on speaking terms. Daniel was thereupon escorted to the presiding officer's chair by Vance of North Carolina. The latter, who met with a severe accident recently in North Carolina while out riding, had the wounds on his head covered with a black silk skull cap, which gave him quite a rakish appagarance.

skull cap, which gave him quite a rakish appearance.
Pasco of Florida, the successor of Jones of Detroit, looks like a country preacher. He sat waiting his turn to be sworn without moving even his eyelids. He is a small man, with a sallow complexion and jet black hair, and chin whiskers. He wore a suit of old-time shiny broadeloth and looked very solemn.
Bate of Tennessee, with his gray hair arranged in top-knot style, and his fierce moustache curled at the ends, had the appearance of a French fencing master. He is lame, and uses a cane in waiking.

The biggest men physically who stood up to be sworn to-day were leagan and Coke of Texas, Hiscock of New York, and the new Michigan Senator, Stockbridge. The latter is large in every way, has a general falstaffish air, a huge gray beard, thick, bushy hair of the same color, and when he laughs he shakes all over.

When all the Senators had been sworn in

large in every way, has a general ransame air, a huge gray beard, thick, bushy hair of the same color, and when he laughs he shakes all over.

When all the Senators had been sworn in Mr. Ingalla, the presiding officer, shook hands gravely with each, as though he had never met them before.

The galleries were crowded to suffocation to-day, Mrs. Cleveland was there in the seat bearing a plate reserving it for White House guests. She had a party of ten with her, all under the escort of Col. Wilson of the army. The diplomatic gallery was crowded, too, which was quite an unusual occurrence. Five members of the Chinese Embassy occupied front seats, and just back of them sat Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, chatting with Mrs. Wm. O. Whitney and a bevy of young ladies. Sir Charles Tupper was there, too, and nearly all the foreign members of the Fisheries Commission. The diplomats grew very weary of the tedious reading of the Senatorial credentials, and their gallery was nearly empty before the reading was finished. Mrs. Cleveland and her party all left before the Senate had adjourned. They had a hard time fighting their way through the crowd, which did not make way with great alacrity, as they were only too glad to get a good glimpse of the lady of the White House.

Just after Mr. Turple had been sworn in Capt. Bassett was seen to go about the chamber and quicily whisper into the ear of every Republican Senator. Each nodded slowly in reply. Mr. Bassett's message was that immediately upon adjournment there would be a caucus of the House. The old ones did not, for they knew what was in the wind as soon as they saw the old man coming. They had received messages from him before.

Scenes in the House were a repetition of

SCENES IN THE HOUSE.

sages from him before.

Scenes in the House were a repetition of those in the Senats. There are four times as many Representatives as Senators, and the confusion, handshaking, noises, and flowers were in a fourfold ratio. Dense crowds of jostling people elbowed one another in the corridors and on the stairways, and choked up the doorways to all the galleries for an hour before the gavel fell. Within the hall of the House the members who had not yet been sworn in, and were not entitled to seats, wandered about, new members in tow of old ones undergoing the ordeal of introduction and handshaking, or swolling off into the cloak room to join the smoking and laughing groups. There were flowers everywhere on the desks of old members, but the most gorgeous, colossal, bedazzling effort in decoration reared aloft like a green bay tree in the front row on the centre aisle at the Hon. Tim Campbell's desk. It was a bewildering combination of horseshoe, horn of plenty, and Lone Star, and red floral lettors on a white groundwork indicated that it came from the Oriental Club of New York. Mr. Randall's desk bore a beautiful Irish harp in ivy, Glover of Missouri received, a basket of roses. A handsome basket of Nell roses decorated the dosk before Congressman Rice of Minnesota, Lawler of Chicago received a large pillow of flowers on which in red immortelles, were the words: "Labor's Champion." Whether Lawler was uncertain as to its effect upon his democracy or whether it was too strong for his modesty, the inscription did not remain long. A page carried it out and picked off the flowers composing the letters, and it was returned a blank white sheet of flowers to Lawler's desk. Springer of Illinois had his solitary buttonhole bouquet, and Stahlnecker of New York was the recipient of an enormous floral tribute, second only to Tim Campbell's.

The roll call, which followed the calling to order of the House, was interrupted just as it

and Staninecker of New York was the recipient of an enormous floral tribute, second only to Tim Campbell's.

The roll call, which followed the calling to order of the House, was interrupted just as it begun by a crank, who, sitting in the northeast corner of the gallery, started up the Doxology as the gavel came down, and had to be hauled out bodily by the heels before he would stop. When Mr. Clarke called for nominations for Breaker, Sunset Cox nominated John G. Carlisle and Mr. Cannon of Illinois nominated Thomas B. Reed. Randall, Mills, McKinley, and Long of Massachusetts were called on to set as tellers. Only 313 votes were cast, of which Carlisle got 163 and Reed 148. Nichols of North Carolina and Smith of Milwaukee voted for Brumm, the Greenback Republican from Fennsylvania. The Clerk then appointed Messrs. Reed and Cox a committee to escort Mr. Carlisle to the floor of the House. The galleries and the members roared as Reed, lumbering along like an slephant, and Cox, trotting at his side like a pony, passed out of the door. The return with the newly elected Spoaker raised a storm of anplause. Judge Kelley of Pennsylvania, the oldest member of the House. Republish, and the latter, taking the gavel, became for the third time Speaker of the House. Mr. Carlisle spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: In as-mining for the third time the duties of the labori-us and responsible office for which was been me, I desire to tender my grateful thanks for the distinguished favor conferred, and to assure you that it will be my constant endeavor to justify the confidence reposed in me by a fair and impartial ad-ministration of the law governing your proceedings. ministration of the law governing your proceedings. No length of service in this trying position can ever enable the incumbent to begin the labors of a new term without an oppressive feeling of embarrasament and apprehension. In fact, experience in this place increases rather than diminishes the sense of personal official responsibility; and I can therefore say, without affectation, that on no previous occasion have I undertaken the discharge of my duty here with less confidence in my own canacity to discharge than mell confidence. taken the discharge of my duty here with less confidence in my own capacity to discharge them well, or with so strong a feeling of dependence on the support of others. Mone of us can hope to satisfy the just expectations of our respective constituents, or to discharge the full measure of our responsibility to the public at large, unless we enter on the important and difficult work before us with a determination to cultivate a sprit of forbearance and conciliation, and to assist each other at all times in the maintenance of order and decorum in our proceedings. In his efforts to promote the prompt and regular transaction of the public business the presiding officer of a body like this is almost entirely dependent upon the co-speration of the gentlemen on the floor, and it is a very special on of the gentiemen on the floor, and it is a very great emocuragement to one to know from past experience that he can always rely upon your active support when he is right, and on your kind indulgence even when he is wrong. I shall doubtless have frequent occasion to invoke your indulgence, but it trust you will never have just cause to complain that it has been abused. There has hardly ever been a time in our history when the continued prosperity of the country depended so largely upon legislation in Congress as now, for the reason that the dangers which at this time threaten the sommercial and industrial interests of the people are the direct results of laws which Congress alone can modify or repeal. Neither the Executive Department of the general Government, nor the local authorities of the several States, can deal effectively with the situation which now confronts us. Whatever is done must be done here, and if nothing is done the responsibility must rest here. It must be evident to every operation of the gentlemen on the floor, and it is a very tion which now confronts us. Whatever is done must be done here, and if nothing is done the responsibility must rest here. It must be evident to every one who has taken even a partial survey of public affairs that the time has now come when a revision of our revenue laws and a reduction of taxation are absolutely necessary in order to prevent a large and dangerous accumulation of money in the Treasury. Whother this ought or ought not to have been done heretofore is a question which it would be useless now to discuss. It is sufficient for us to know that the financial condition of the Government and the private business of the people slike demand the prompt consideration of these subjects and the speedy enactment of some substantial measure of relief. Unfortunately we are meanced by dangers from opposite directions. While a policy of non-action must inevitably result scouer or later in serious injury to the country, we cannot be unmindful of the fact that hasty and inconsiderate legislation on subjects to the country, we cannot be anmindful of the fact that hasty and inconsiderate legislation on subjects more or less affecting large financial and industrial interests might produce, temperarily at least, disturb ances and embarrassments which a more prudent course would entirely avoid. Investments made and labor employed in the numerous and valuable industries which have grown up under our present system of taxation, ought not to be rudely disturbed by sudden and radical changes in the policy to which they have adjusted themselves; but the just demands of an overtaxed people and the obvious requirements of the financial alitation cannot be entirely ignored without seriously imperfilling much greater and more widely extended insituation cannot be entirely ignored without seriously imperilling much greater and more widely extended interests than any that could possibly be injuriously affected by a moderate and reasonable reduction of duties. No part of our people are more immediately or vitally interested in the continuance of financial prosperity than those who labor for wages. Upon them and their families must always fall the most disastrous consequences of a monetary crisis; and, they, too are always the last to realize the benefit of a return to prosperous times. Their wages are always the fast to fall where the times. Their wages are always the first to fall when the crisis comes, and the last to rise when it passes away. Our effort should be to afford the necessary relief to all without injury to the interests of any, and therefore, that course of logiciation should be pursued which will guarantee the laboring people of the country against the paralyzing effects of a general and prolonged finan-

their steady employment or deprive them of any part of the just rewards of their toll. If this can be done—and I believe it can, if our deliberations are conducted with the wisdom and patriotism which the gravity of the sit-uation demands—this Congress will have cause to conuation demands—this Congress will have cause to con-gratulate liself on an achievement which promises peace and prosperity to the country for many years to

peace and prosperity to the country for many years to come.

These remarks may be considered somewhat out of the ushal course, and perhaps not entirely pertinent to the occasion, but I believe yeu will excuse them, gentlemen, because they relate to subjects which, as we as semble here to-day, are uppermost in the minds of all the people. On the correct solution of the questions which these subjects necessarily involve may depend the fate not only of political parties, but, what is far more important, the permanent welfare of the greatest and most enlightened constituencies in the world. Again I thank you, gentlemen, for the conspictors and honorable place to which you have assigned me, and, henorable place to which you have assigned me, and, without attempting to detain you further, we will preceed to complete the organization of the House.

His speech was received with satisfaction on both, sides, the slight keynote of protection which entered into his tariff reduction comments being especially pleasing to the Randall Democrats.

The House was then called by States, and the oath of office administered. The Illinois men occupied the floor by themselves, as did the New York, Fonnsylvania, and Ohio delegations. The other States were sworn in groups of four or five each. Michigan and Minnesota were sworn together. henorable place to which you have assigned me, and

of four or five each. Michigan and Minnesota were sworn together.

The process of electing officers of the House was much as usual, Mr. Cox offering the resolution embodying the names adopted by the Democratic caucus, and Mr. Cannon offering an amendment to substitute the names selected by the Republican caucus. Brumm, who was elected as a Republican, created some surprise by offering a resolution to substitute a list of officers headed by Robert Schilling of Milwaukee for Cierk. The amendments were voted down without division and the Democratic officers elected. They came forward and the oath of office was administered. Donelson, the defeated Dorckeeper, was the first to take his successor, Mr. Hurt, by the hand and congratulate him.

DEALWING FOR SEATS.

In the drawing of seats in the House to-day the first chosen was that occupied by Gen. Garfield during his last term in the House. It is fourth in the second aisle on the Rupublican side, just behind that always reserved for Judge Kelley, the Father of the House. It was chosen by Mr. Davis of Massachusetts, who was lucky enough to get the first choice. The scenes were amusing, as is usual at these bisannual violations of the District gambling laws. For three days the reading clerks have been busy counting and arranging the little ivory marbles with which this game of chance is played. Some have been lost, and from some then numbers have beened ediaced. Some were duplicates and some were blanks. When they were all cleaned, counted, and proved they were put in the little mahogany box, from which the little blindfolded page draws them one by one.

Just at 2 o'clock the battle of the marbles in the box awakened anxiety in the breasts of the new members, who were anxious to get as well placed on the start as possible. All the desks were obliged to be vacated, and the members stood crowded together in a semicircle back by the lobby. By unanimous consent Judge Kelley and Mr. Cox were permitted to retain their old seats. These were the only ones so favored, but an intimation from some one sitting near was all that was necessary to prevent. All, Randall's seat from being taken, though it was the only desirable seat left on the Democratic side before his name was called. Mr. Breckenridge of Arkansas, one of the most active kickers against the "Randall tyranny" was among those called early, and he started for the Pennsylvanian's seat, but on learning whose it was he turned aside and took a back seat. The third man whose marble was drawn from the box was Mr. Tower and the first and the left of the nature of the analysis of the first of the first on the seating the first on the first ten names was that of Mr. Cockran, and an athetic member with a large head and before him all the Democratic side exocent the first and the le

Charley O'Neill, who has always been unforturnate heretofore, got an early call and selected a seat across the aisle from that occupied by the Father of the House. The two Breckenridges, who sat together last Congress, got widely separated, and sat looking with disappointment across the intervening space. Morrison's old seat was taken by Mr. Gibson of Maryland, and Mr. Mills, who will be Mr. Morrison's successor on the Ways and Means Committee, got a seat just behind. Mr. W. W. Phelps got a good choice, but sacrificed location to association. And sought out some congenial neighbors. He and his friend Kean of New Jersey got soparated. Gen. Hooker, the one-armed Mississippion, and his colleague. Mr. Catchings, got slee by side across the aisle, and one seat back of Mr. Cox. Mr. Tracey, the new member from Albany, got a seat selected for him by Mr. Cox. next to Mr. Catchings. Mr. Martin of Texas got placed far from any gas jet. Next to Mr. Cox on the neighborly side staff. Outhwaite of Ohio.

There were several front seats when Gen. Spinola's name was called. He and his collar came down the second aisle, and Mr. Cox guided them into the second of the very front seats, next that the late Mr. Beach used to object from. Mr. Perry Belmont was not there to answer to his name, but Mr. Felix Campbell selected for him the front seat just across the aisle from Gen. Spinola, so that Cox. Tracey, T. J. Campbell, Spinola, and Belmont were in easy speaking distance of each other. Messrs. Cummings, Merriman, and Mahoney waited patiently out of the line of seats while their companions one by one dropped out. Finally they got three in a row in the very last section. Mr. Retcham got near the main door, too far off for a deaf man. Mr. Farquhar settled down in the very last section. Mr. Retcham got near the main door, too far off for a deaf man. Mr. Farquhar settled down in the very lap of his party as a neighbor of Mr. Craper of Ohio. Mr. Nutting got located about where he was the last time be seat in thone got his old seat through

J. S. Robertson of Indiana was to-day appointed Journal Clerk of the House in place of Harry H. Smith of Michigan, who was ap-pointed by Speaker Kerr in 1876. Smith has held this place during both Democratic and Republican control of the House, and it was generally supposed he was a fixture. He had a most extensive acquaintance with public men and was an authority upon questions of parliamentary law and procedure, dividing the honors with Edward McPherson. He was formerly a Republican, having come to Washington as the private secretary of Congressman Blair, the war Governor of Michigan. He has been for several years the compiler of the House Manual of Rules. When the question of taking several of the appropriation bills from

meet in this city on Thursday to select the place for holding the next National Convention. Big delegations are arriving here on every train to urge the claims of many cities to the Big delegations are arriving here on every train to urge the claims of many cities to the honor of having the Convention. Omaha, Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Minneapolis, St. Louis, and several other cities are anxious for the distinction. The committee will meet at the Arlington Hotel, and as many of the cities are strength of the convention of the hotel are very lively to-night, the Omaha delegation being out in force. They have rooms opened, maps apread out, and are ready in a thousand ways to show the desirability of Omaha as a convenient city. Senators Faddock and Manderson, Gov. Thayer, and other leading citizens are present, and guaranteeing a fund of \$250,000 for Convention purposes. A big delegation from Ohio arrived to-night, and to-morrow morning two carloads of representative citizens from St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Louis will be on hand. Senator Don Cameron has charge of the movement to have Philadelphia secured as the place of meeting, and his chief argument is that they have good hotels, good convention halls, and the prestige of always having named winning candidates. The Chicago delegation has not yet arrived. When they do some a big fight is expected, In addition to securing the meeting place for the next Convention the committee will elect a successor to Chairman B. F. Jones of Pittsburgh, who announces his intention to retire. It is uncertain who will be selected, but the name of Don Cameron is frequently mentioned, and meets with much favor.

As soon as the Senate adjourned this after-

As soon as the Senate adjourned this afternoon the Republican Senators held a caucus, which lasted only fifteen minutes. The only business transacted was the appointing of a caucus committee, who will at once proceed to arrange the Republican representation upon the standing and select committees of the Senate. There was some surprise when Mr. Riddleberger entered the Republican caucus, as many persons supposed he would remain outside and await developments. Once in the caucus, the Republican Senators made the best of their capture, and placed Riddleberger upon the committee which is to have charge of arranging the standing committees and mapping out all political work for the session. The Republicans feel confident now that Riddleberger is in no danger of voting with their Democratic opponents. The other members of the caucus committee are Messrs. Sherman, Evarts, Hoar, Allison, Blair, and Dolph. They held a short meeting this afternoon and will hold a longer one to-morrow. Their first business will be to arrange the Committee on Privileges and Elections. This committee will be appointed at once, perhaps to-morrow, so that it can immediately take up the contested case from West Virginia and settle it. Mr. Hour will remain at the head of this committee, and its membership will be practically the same as it has been. The caucus committee will find it a very difficult task to satisfactorily arrange the new committees. There are a great many vacancies, and Senators are rather hard to please, especially when they think their claims to distinction are being slighted in the least degree. It was reported at the Senator are a fasternoon that Mr. Hiscock is very anxious to become a member of the Committee on Finance, which is equivalent to the House Committee on Ways and Means. There is no vacancy on this committee, however, to which the half jokingly asked Senator Farwell of Illinois, who is a member of the committee when in the healt jokingly asked Senator Farwell of Illinois, who is a member of the committee when in the Senate. Mr. Farwell took his place for another one equally good. Farwell, who represents great business interests in Chicago, thought he preferred to be on the Finance Co caucus committee, who will at once proceed to arrange the Republican representation upon

Speaker Carlisle had many visitors at his rooms in the Riggs House this evening. The work of arranging the membership of the committees is a difficult one, and necessitates one or more private chats with every member of the House. Each one is requested his pref-erence, and then the Speaker arranges the committees on that basis as far as pos-sible. Of course, a great many members sible. Of course, a great many members want the good assignments, and an old member's wishes must be regarded before those of the new ones. The members who have just been elected know very little about the committees except their names and sometimes make mistakes in selecting what they suppose are pleasant places. Mr. Carlisle gives the most patient hearing to all callers, and treats the Republican members as fairly as the Democrats. There are so many new members this year that Mr. Carlisle sees considerable trouble ahead in placing them all satisfactorily. He says he will make as much haste as possible, but that in view of all the facts he can hardly promise to announce the committees until after the holiday recess.

required for all the expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, transmitted to Congress yesterday by Secretary Fairchild, is \$326,530,793, which is \$1,344,999 more than the sum called for in the estimates submitted last year, and \$16,899,406 more than the aggregate of appropriations for the present fiscal year. The estimates for 1889 are made up of the following items: Legislative, \$3.272.111; Executive, \$18.852.735; Judicial, \$422.200; foreign intercourse, \$1.947.865; military, \$25.692.574; naval, \$21.348.032; Indian affairs, \$5.488.697; pensions, \$76.312.400; public works, \$30.081.984; nostal service, \$1.403.495; miscellaneous, \$26.07.896; permanent annual appropriations, \$115.640.799. There is an increase over last year in the estimates for the Executive, judicial, foreign intercourse, naval establishment, pensions, public works, and miscellaneous, and a decrease in the estimates for the legislative, military establishment, Indian affairs, postal service, and in the permanent annual appropriations. for 1889 are made up of the following

For the first time in the history of Congress new Congressional Directory was laid on the desks of Senators and members of the House on the first day of the session. Its editor and compiler is W. H. Michael, clerk of the Joint Committee on Printing, and successor of the late Ben Porley Poore. It is a somewhat smaller volume than the majority of its prede-cessors, but contains all the information deemed essential to completeness, except the organiza-tion of committees, which will be given in a supplement when the work of organization shall have been completed.

The story in to-day's World, that the President's message, contrary to custom, had not been sent to the Public Printer, and was being guarded with extraordinary precautions. &c. s all humbug. The message was finished several days ago, and has been in the Public Printer's hands for nearly a week. It has been printed in the usual form, and copies of it, in handsome typography, will be distributed tomorrow, as usual. Public Printer Benedict has guarded the distribution and setting up of the guarded the distribution and setting up of the message with just the ordinary care, but has not exercised more than the usual precautions. The World's statement that the message would go to Congress in manuscript is correct. All messages do. Printed copies will be sent along with the manuscript to facilitate the reading by the clerks. The World's statement regarding the President's tariff recommendations is full of inaccuracies, as the text of the message will show to-morrow. It is well known, of course, that Mr. scleveland favors generally Mr. Hewitt's free list bill of last year. He wanted that measure passed at the last session. He favors it now. The message will be unusually short, not more than three or four columns of THE SUS. It will treat of general topics briefly, and dwell strongly and at length on the necessity of reducing the surplus. The mest thorough and specific discussion of the tariff will be contained in Secretary Fairchild's report. The President will generalize more. Mr. Carlisle's speech of to-day was in the spirit of tariff compromise.

MOST DRIVES OUT.

From the Tombs to Court and Back in the Black Maria.

Yesterday was the day set by Judge Cowing for the hearing of Lawyer William F. Howe's motion for a new trial in the case of John Most. Most was brought up from the Tombs to the General Sessions building in the Tombs to the General Sessions building in the Black Maria along with the other prisoners. He sat in Clerk Sparks's room guarded by two court officers and condoled with by Moritz Schultz and by Mrs. Ida Hoffman, while Lawyer Howe bustled into court to see Judge Cowing.

Talesmen who stretched out in a winding file about half a mile long had just begun to ask Judge Cowing to be excused from jury duty, when Mr. Howe reised his voice at the bar and asked that the hearing of the motion for a new trial for Most be postponed until Friday.

"May I ask your Honor." said Mr. Nicoll. "if, in view of the extreme fairness with which you treated the delence on this trial, there is any probability that Mr. Howe's motion for a new trial will be granted in this court?

Judge Cowing said that he would hear Mr. Howe's motion on Thursday, and to this Mr. Howe's motion on Thursday, and to this Mr. Howe's motion on Thursday, and to this Mr.

REBECCA LEADS THEM ALL

THE DIAMOND BARRING CONTEST AT THE MASONIC PAIR.

'our Thousand Persons Crowd the Tample— The Ladies who are on Rebecca's Recis—Will this be the Greatest of All Fairs? The most popular young lady at the Masonic fair is Miss Millie Thomson, who leads all the others in the voting under the name of Rebecca at the well. If Miss Carrie Samuels doesn't beat rings as well as that unsubstantial trophy known in the vernacular as the cake. Everybody in town ought to see Miss Thomson in or-der to understand how a young woman can wait on 4,900 persons between 8 o'clock and 11 every night, dipping lemonade out of a bar-rel, without ever ceasing to look amiable and coy, and without losing the ruddy color and the graces of the plump outline with which she entered on the task two weeks ago. She is in costume-all except her arms and her neck. which are simply in bangles-and wears a silraven-black tresses. She has a round, rosy, and merry face with jet-black eyes and brows and pouting red lips, and she keeps two men panting and perspiring while they out and squeeze lemons and wash glasses for her. She has no time for extended conversation while at work, yet when she sees a friend she is apt, as she dips one of her beautiful great pink arms in the well, to roll her eyes anxiously and ask:

She always is ahead, of course, so she smiles more bewitchingly than ever as she shands out the lemonade, and the man to whom she hands it goes away to toss in dreamland with those eyes and that smile hovering over his couch all night. Through the dream will flow all the confusion of the other fascinations of faces, flags, and brilliant booths, all moving to the rich tones of the organ which W. A. Covey plays as he sits above the people's heads at the organ in the corner of the big room.

In the same little room, off the Grand Lodge room, where Miss Thomson stands—under a sign, by the way, which says there is immortal youth in her well—there is a candy counter, where one of the prettiest of four pretty girls thells thugar and thweets with the thoftest and

where one of the prettiest of four pretty girls thells thugar and thweets with the thoftest and moth fathinating lithp in the world. Miss kwa Martin is one of these young venders of taffy, and Miss Evangeline Layman and her sister are two others. The Miss Carrie Samuels, who is second in the race as the most popular of her mest popular sex, is out in the big room helping to keep the jewiry counter of Ait. Neboh Lodge ahead of all the other booths in the matter of receipts. On the stereopticon at Broadway and Twenty-third street you read every few minutes that if any one wants to see beautiful women, hear good musle, and have a good time, the place to go to is the Masonic Fair. To the masculine comprenension that seems an attractive combination. The stereopticon does not say that the moment after you you have paid a quarter to get into the fair, you will hear a small man with a four-horse pair of lungs crying out, just inside the first room, "Here's the place to spend your money," and next you will overhear a man say to a lady, at the Crescent Lodge booth, alongside the door. "I'm going to bring you two men to bleed in a minute. But this goes with the lot, as the auctioneers say, and it led last week to the coaxing of \$18,000 out of the fifteen to eighteen pockets every man carries into the one pocket, more voracious than all of a man's fifteen, that each lady possesses. The Mt. Neboh ladies proved the best conxers. The Chairman is Mrs. Henry S. Herrman, and the Vice-Chairmen are Mrs. David Wile and Mrs. Hugo Josephy. Lest these names of married ladies should prove unstructive to the youths who want to yield up their earnings where there is a chance of getting a wife along with what they buy it is only fair to say that the very popular Miss Carrie Samuela so only one of nineteen young maidens with such heart-stirring names as Mamie. Belia, Esther, Florence, Ray, Lina, Josie, and Addie, Miss Carrie is the only one there is room here to describe, She is tall and queenlike in her carriage, with dark-brown hair, an motht fathinating lithp in the world. Miss Eva

The fair occupies the whole of midling. First their hear is she Grand Lodge room, so full of beechs that the 4.000 persons who crowded into it less night searcely had room to get their pockethooks out. On this floor a very demure young lady named Miss Wolff, who has a meek and confiding air that takes one off his guard, no matter how solemnly he has promised not to spend another cent, sells chances on the pretisest St. Lawrence rowboat ever made in Clayton. Also on this floor the \$1,500 Chickering plano presented by the directors of the Garfield Bank is going at a dollar a chance. Up the next flight the corridors are full of an overflow of booths, and the main room has the Punch and Judy show. On the next floor the men who are so very obtuse and so very much married that they prefer to-bacco to beauty, gather to smoke and guass on the weight of hogs. On the next floor is the young aid with the sweetest smile at the fair. His Finite L. Munroe, one of the aids to Mrs. His Finite L. Munroe, one of the Addison Mrs. His Fin

Millionaires in Contempt of Court. CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—N. K. Pairbank, the big packer, Marvin Hugbitt, President of the Northwestern Railroad, C. M. Henderson, wholesale shoe dealer, and sells Greenbaum, banker, were summoned as jurces in the Oriminal Court to-day, but failed to put in an ap-pearance. Judge Williamson ordered estachments for sentempt of court to be inseed account to the AMURRHENTA.

First Performance of "Madelon" at the The fame of the Casino's past success was attested again last evening by the great crowd that gathered to hear the first American performance of "Madelon." an operetta that had a good run in Paris as long ago as 1879. The original libretto was constructed by two men. H. Meilhac and L. Halevy, both playwrights of consequence and enough ability apiece to write a dozen operas without collabo-ration. So far as may be judged-by the adaptalibretto of the conventional order, running over with intrigue, conjugal discord, ancient politics, and a liberal sprinkling of coarse suggestions. Some of the latter have been taken out, some are thinly covered over by buffoonery, and others are left in their nakedness. As a story "Madelon" is an impossible jumble of princesses in disguise and clowns without it. People come and go on the stage in the same old way familiar to patrons of French comic opera; peasants stroll in and sing a chorus, disappear and return at no opportunity at all as soldiers with a new chorus; innane dialogue drags on between songs, enlivened here and there by funny business originated by the chief comedian, and when all this has consumed three hours, somebody in whom the audience is not interested dies, and the curtain comes down on a picturesque tableau. It would not be worth while to call attention to these standard evils of comic opera were it not that in "Madelon" they are excessively pronounced, and that the Casino has given the public such incomparably better matter. It does seem as if an opera might be found that, like "Erminie," has some dramatic coherence.

"Madelon" is presented with all the splendor that is characteristic of the Casino. A large number of people is employed, and at least the principal three ladies of the cast are handsome and competent. So is Mark Smith. James T. Powers is competent. Courtice Pounds is there with his pretty face and sweet voice. The burden of the work falls upon Miss Lillie Grubb, and she makes all out of the part that is, possible. The same may be said of Berta Broci and Isabel Urguhart. The chorus is costumed brilliantly, but a group of young ladies, supposed to represent fisher boys, have rather less on than would suffice for protection against the heat of a torrid climate.

The lirst two acts of the performance dragged, the most interesting features being several first night accidents, which the people seized upon heartly as offering pretexts to laugh. The last act is brief, but rather b libretto of the conventional order, running over with intrigue, conjugal discord, ancient politics

that was received at first sight with enthusiastic applause.

Musically the operetta is lively. There is
little of originality in the airs and less of
strength, but there are, as usual, two or three
numbers that catch the ear, and they may be
enough to make the plece go. The best number was a song, "The Gift of Flowers," interpolated for Mr. Pounde's benefit. This charming moreau was composed by Gounod, but no
credit was given him for it on the programme
when Charles Lecocq was nominated as the
composer.

Erdelyl Naczi at the Eden Musee.

The ornate corridors of the Eden Musée were full of the echoes of music for hours last light while a throng of visitors were inspecting the many interesting things exhibited in the building. The music was made by the new the outlding. The music was made by the new Hungarian orchestra, of which Erdely! Naezi, the Hungarian, is the conductor. He made his debut last night, and was received with cordial manifestations of popular good will. The orchestra played a selection of ten numbers, among which was a medley of the Hungarian melodies from Rakoczy's time to the present, arranged by the new conductor. It was encored. Naezi's orchestra may be heard nightly hersafter.

A Little Newness in Old Mills.

The first production at the Academy of Music under the new management of Tomkins and Gilmore was "The Arabian Nights" last evening, enlarged to fill the big stage. The new material was in the way of ballet, led by Bonfanti, whose retention of youthful quickness and grace is wonderful. There were several changes in the cast, but nothing to greatly aiter the burlesque from what it was at the Standard Theatre. The dolls' quadrille was still an odd feature. A freshened and vary showy climax was reached in a transformation scene, and as a spectacle "The Arabian Nights" was considerably expanded and brightened.

There were new songs last evening at Dock-stader's, and Mr. Dockstader performed a fresh sketch. An original humorist is he, and about as far removed from the kind of minstrelsy called hamfatting as he is from the other extreme of inanity. He is genuinely a comedian, with a distinct manner of his own, and with a laugh-producing faculty that is never vulgarized.

It was the last night of "Faust" at the Star The Irving season there has been full of satisfaction. "The Merchant of Venice" will now have Mr. Irving's Shylock and Miss Terry's Portic until Saturday evening, when the closing bill will be "Louis XI." and "Jingle."

Mr. Joseph Jefferson cannot withstand the demand for "Rip Van Winkle" when he gets away from Broadway, and he began his week at the Grand Opera House with the old play. Saturday night he will quit work for the winter. His wealth and inclination lead him to ideness on his Florida plantation when the weather is cold at the North.

The row between Mrs. Langtry and Mr. Robert Hilliard is being turned by the actor into advertising matter. Mrs. Langtry appears in Boston this week, and simultaneously Mr. Hilliard is introduced as an elocutionist in the following terms: "The management believe this to be a most opportune time to introduce a gentleman who, until recently, was a leading member of the Langtry company, and whose coming had been eagerly anticipated. Robert Hilliard, the handsome and talented young society favorite, whose brilliant career both in private life and on the stage is well known, widespread interest attaches to Mr. Hilliard at this particular time, whole columns of the New York and Boston press having been devoted to his recent withdrawal from Mrs. Langtr's company, making him the hero of the hour and the topic of the day, so that naturally much disappointment was caused at his non-appearance here at the Globe Theatre. It is in response, therefore, to a general desire that he has been induced to be present to-night."

OPENING THE POLO SEASON.

The Jersey City and Brooklyn Clube Play. a Protty Game.

The polo season in this vicinity was opened last evening with a game between the Brooklyn and Jersey City Clubs at the Pavonia Rink in Jersey City. For the benefit of those who have never seen a polo game, it can be described as a combination of base bail. cricket, lacrosse, shinney, and football. Un-like football, there are only five men on a side. One of these players with heavy cricket pads on his legs, and a base ball catcher's pad on his breast, is stationed in front of a small wire cage at one end of the hall. The ball is then placed half way between the cages, of which there are two. The signal is given, and the rushers on either side start on their skates for rushers on either side start on their skates for the bail. From the start until the bail is knocked into one or the other of the cages, or time is called on a foul, or for a broken skate, the air is filled with sticks, legs, arms, and poloplayers. First one player will have the bail, and then seven or eight of them will be piled up in a heap.

Haif a dözen football nines would be unable to do as much pounding as did these ten men last night. One of the great mysteries of the game is how one man can stand up before the six-foot cage and prevent the ball getting past him, as did these goal tenders. The Jorsey City team did the better work, although the rapid movements of the visitors caused the 1,500 spectators to yell with vim. The play throughout was sharp, quick, and remarkably exciting while it issted. Each club lost a goal on fouls, but this did not make a material change in the result. The score:

Jersey City. Positions. Brown Wilbur. Wolds. Rushers Wold Reagan. Rushers Dool Frecker. Centre Shee Walton Half back Walt Edmonds Goal Gris Heferee, H. H. Goorins; timer, H. G. Goodman. Goal. Won by.

1. Brooklyn.
2. Jersey City.
3. Jersey City.
4. Jersey City.
5. Jersey City.
6. Jersey City.
6. Jersey City.
7. Brooklyn.
6. Jersey City.
10. Brooklyn.
11. Jersey City.
12. Brooklyn.
12. Brooklyn.
13. Brooklyn.
14. Jersey City.
15. Brooklyn.
16. Brooklyn.
17. Brooklyn.
18. Jersey City.
19. Brooklyn.
19. Brooklyn.
19. Brooklyn.
10. Brooklyn.
10. Brooklyn.
10. Brooklyn.
10. Brooklyn.
11. Jersey City.
12. Brooklyn. Ruth. M. X.
Jersey City. 2 56
Brooklyn. 1 15
Brooklyn. 0 40
Jersey City. 2 56
Jersey City. 3 56
Jersey City. 3 65
Jersey City. 2 50
Brooklyn. 9 52
Jersey City. 1 05
Brooklyn. 9 52
Jersey City. 4 50
Jersey City. 5 54
Jersey City. 4 30
Jersey City. 4 30
Jersey City. 4 30
Jersey City. 1 56
Jersey City. Made by Watson. Frecker Reagan. Wilbur. Frecker Duoley. Reagan Frecker Wodkty Walton.

Stops in goal-Jersey City, 10; Brooklyn, 15. Goals forfeited by fouls-One each. Score-Jersey City, 7; Brooklyn, 2. Princeten's Football Team. PRINCETON, Dec. 5.—The Princeton College

The New President of Switnerland. BERNE, Dec. 5.—The Council of State has second M Cavard of Geneva President, and M. Schools of Sphaffhamen Vice-President of Swimerland, both are A MANIAC CHINAMAN.

Made Insane by the Fickleness of One We-PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.-Law Han Yah, naturalized Chinaman, whose laundry is at 1,227 Locust street, was locked up this evening after he had tried to kill two female customers with a bowle knife. He is violently insane. and it was necessary to manacle him in his cell to prevent him committing suicide. The Chinaman is about 36 years of age, and has been in this country for afteen years. He was attentive to business and had accumulated

early \$5,000. Some time ago he fell desperately in love with a white woman. She promised to marry him, and the laundryman lavished jewels and

with a white woman. She promised to marry him, and the laundryman lavished jewels and dresses on her. She would not visit his place of business, but Law was a nightly visitor at her house. Two weeks ago Law saw the woman on the street with a white man. Afterward, when he asked her for an explanation, she told him that she was going to marry the white man. The Chinaman struck her, and was thrown out of the house by the man who had supplanted him in her affections.

Since then there has been a great change in the Chinaman. He fell in love with two respectable young women who lived near his place and sent them presents. This afternoon a woman went to the laundry to leave some clothes. The Chinaman grasped her by the hand and said:

"Glad to see you. You glad to see Chinaman? Chinaman likee you. You likee Chinaman? The woman saw that he was insane and almost fainted. While the laundry man held his victim's hand another woman entered. At alght of the second woman the Chinaman ran to his ironing table and took up a big bowie knife. As he brandished the knife he yelled:

"Italian man kill one woman. Chinaman he kill two women."

The women rushed into the street yelling "Murder!" with the Chinaman brandishing the knife close behind. The women's cries attracted a large crowd, and the Chinaman ran back into the laundry. A crowd collected around the door and watched the antics of the man inside. He took a saucer. Into which he poured some oil, which he set on fire. He then took a number of bright-colored papers and dropped them into the flame. He held the big knife in his hand and shook it at the crowd.

Policemen Ben and O'Harrah forced their way through the crowd, and entered the place. With a yell the Chinaman sprang at Ben, who grappled with him. O'Harrah forced their way through the chean was overpowered. It took the united exertions of four men to get him to the patrol box.

Hesides the bowie knife, he had a pair of shears and a heavy clasp knife. When locked up in a cell he became very violant and attempted to kill

WAS HE WATLAID? ME

Skull in the Street After Lodge Meeting. Herman Benjamin, a furrier of 51 Forsyth

treet, wearing the regalia of a Hebrew society, was found unconscious in Forsyth street near Broome at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. His skull had been fractured, perhaps by a blow. He is in Gouverneur Hospital. His wife blow. He is in Gouverneur Hospital. His wife said last night that he was Grand Officer of J. Traubman Lodge, No. 32, of the American Star Order, a benefit society. He went to the lodge room at 125 Rivington street on Sunday night with his friend Jacob Traubman, the standard bearer. He came home at 3 A. M., but before she could open the door he had disappeared. She next saw him unconscious in the police station.

She next saw him unconscious in the police station.

At the lodge meeting, she says, Adolph Loewenthal, the Grand Secretary, was expelled on Traubman's complaint. There had been bitterness in the lodge about his case. He was not at the lodge meeting. Traubman went part way home with Benjamin and says the latter was perfectly sober. In Traubman's coffee house, at 80 Division street, several members of the lodge last night declared their belief that Benjamin had been waylaid. One of them drew an iron wrench from his hip pocket and said that it was the only weapon he had to defend himself with, but that he would apply to the police to-day for a permit to carry arms. He declared that he had been threatened since Loewenthal's expulsion.

A MILLIONAIRE'S BRIDE,

Young Mr. Oliver Leads to the Altar his

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5 .- Young Joseph Oliver, one of the richest of the new generation of San Franciscans, has married his sister's former governess and companion. Oliver s regarded as worth more than \$1,000,000, as he has inherited the bulk of the fortune left by

he has inherited the bulk of the fortune left by his father, the Marquis Oliver. "Old Oliver' received his title from the Pope because of the large amounts that he gave to the Church here and in Rome.

When his father died, and soon after his sister, Joseph was left alone with the governess. He became enamored of her, and they were engaged. It was arranged that while he should go abroad she should study in some Eastern seminary, in order to repair defects in her education. The programme was faithfully carried out, and no one had a suspicion of their real relations. When Oliver returned to New York about a fortnight ago he was met by his betrothed, and the two were privately married. The young couple will live here, where the groom has one of the finest houses in the city.

ALBANY, Dec. 5 .- To-day the General Term handed down a decision in the appeal of Thomas C. Platt from the order of Justice In-Thomas C. Platt from the order of Justice Ingalls, denying the motion for a change of venue to New York county in the action of the People against Platt, to oust Platt from the office of Quarantine Commissioner. The case will be brought up next week in the Circuit Court, Justice Ingalis presiding. Every effort will be made by Attorney-General O'Brien to bring the action to a speedy termination.

Miss Cutting Thrown from Her Horse. Miss Cutting, a young lady of 18, the Miss Cutting, a young lady of 18, the daughter of William Bayard Cutting of 18 West Fifty-seventh street, was thrown from her horse in Central Park yesterday afternoon, and escaped with but slight injuries.

She was returning to her home, when the horse became unmanageable and ran away at a terrific pace through the Park. The runaway was captured at Fifth avonue and Fifty-ninth street by Park Policeman Farrell. The young lady was escorted to her home.

Major Haggerty Worse.

Major James Haggerty is somewhat worse, but his phyicians have not yet given up worse, but his phylicians have not yet given up hope. It is six days since he had a hemorrhage from the stomach, but the abseess in his throat is swelling. His physician remained all last night by his bedside.

At 15 this morning the doctor feared that Major Haggerty would not live through the night.

The Official Vote of New York State.

ALBANY, Dec. 5 .- The election footings were completed to-day in the Secretary of State's office by Deputy Willers, Chief Clark

State's office by Deputy Willers, Chief Clerk Waterbury, and Confidential Clerk Charles C, Hampfel, and were given out for publication, as follows:

Secretary of State—Frederick Cock, Dem., 469,888;
Frederick D, Grant, Rep., 452,811; Henry George, United Labor, 71,055; De Witt C, Huntington, Froderick D, Grant, Rep., 452,811; Henry George, United Labor, 71,055; De Witt C, Huntington, Froderick, 1683; Preston, 1,017; blank, scattering, and defective, 1178; Whole number of votes, 1,045,370; Cook's plurality, 17,077.

Comptroller-Edward Wemple, Dem., 470,450; Jesse R, Lamereaux, Rep., 455,056; Victor A, Wilder, United Labor, 61,252; Caleb B, Hitchocok, 42,382; Herbert A, Barker, 7,529; Asahel Clapp, 1,022; Sylvester Tripp, 879; blank, scattering, and defective, 1,583—total, 1,045, 118; Wemples plurality, 15,374.

Tressure—Lawrence J, Fitzgerald, Dem., 468,338; Jas H, Carmichael, Rep., 457,312; Fatrics H, Cummins, 65,01; William W, Smith, 42,216; Harry Enrich, 7,748; Madison Hall, 890; John J, Ryan, 1,011; blank, scattering, and defective, 1,670. Total, 1,044,774. Fitzgerald's plurality, 11,028.

Attorney-lieneral—Chas. P, Tabor, Dem., 469,038; James A, Dennison, Rep., 455,577; Dennis C, Fecley, 87,705; Stas W, Mason, 40,786; Thaddeus B, Wakeman, 7,672; Franklin B, Bernard, 1,019; blank, scattering, and defective, 2,764. Total, 1,044,487. Tabor's plurality, 14,531. detective, 2.160. Total 1.071.

14.361. Sisto Engineer and Surveyor—John Bogart. Dem., 468.340. Oliver H. P. Cornell, Rep., 466.288. Matthew H. Cozzens, 64.689. John G. Gray, 42.234; Raymond F. Barnes, 8.500; Edwin A. Stillman, 16.31; blank scattering, and de ective, 879. Total, 1.044.892. Bogart's plurality, 18,061.

Gustavus Andrews, the old deputy sheriff

who officiated at the hanging of Prof. Webster for the murder of Dr. Parkman died in Lynn. Mass., on Sunday in the 77th year of his age. He was a member of the old Bosten police of half a century ago, and afterward deputy sheriff.

The Hon. John Stevenson died on Saturday evening at Centre Cambridge. N. Y. Mr. Stevenson was in the size year of his age, and in 1840 was a member of the Assembly.

Lurd Lyons, who recently had a stroke of paralysis has died in England aged 70 years. He had been the Ambassador of tireat Britain in Paris from 1807 until he was reconstly relieved. He was the British Minister in Washington from 1808 till 1805.

Russell P. Clapp, for many years Secretary and Treasurer of the People sline of steamboats, steed on Naturday at his rooms, 446 West Fifty dirst street. He had been ill two weeks with pneumonia. The body was removed nil two weeks with pneumonia. The body was removed nil two weeks with pneumonia the body was removed yesterday to Hallston, where the family reside. Mr. Clapp was in his 67th year, and leaves a wife and three tops.

Charles Stienne Contan died suddenly yesterday at 100 West Thirty-fourth street. He was a member of the Letus Glub and of the Geographical Society, and was well known in French scelal circles.

VITRIOL IN A WINEGLASS.

MISS LLOYD OFFERS IT TO THE LOYE WHO HAD DISCARDED REE.

He did Not Drink It, and so She Dushed

in His Face-Young Potter Terribly Dis-figured for Life-A Girl's Revence. READING, Dec. 5 .- The horrible burning of roung Howard Potter with vitriol by his former sweetheart, Miss Lloyd, is still the topic in this city. Mr. Potter is the son of an army officer, and the nephew of Geo. Pomeroy, the leading member of the firm of Dines, Pome-

roy & Stewart, dry goods. Potter is a slightly built man, 21 years of age. He filled a re-sponsible position in the largest store of the firm here, He is now lying nearly blinded, with his face terribly burned. His eyebrows are burned off, his nostrils partially eaten away, mouth scorched and swollen, and the fiesh has turned white, as if ulcerated. One of his cheeks is burned and scarred, and the flesh is coming rible disfigurement to his dving day.

Public opinion was at first with Miss Lloyd.

but as all the facts of her outrageous cruelty come to light her act is most severely censured on all sides. Miss Mary E. Lloyd is 24 years of age. She weighs 80 pounds, her complexion is of the ghastly pale order, her hair and eyes are black and sparkling, and she is nervous, wiry, magnetic, and easily excited. Three wiry, magnetic, and easily excited. Three years ago she was a clerk in Dines, Pomeroy & Stewart's store. Mr. Dines noticed that she had excellent business qualifications, and she was promoted to be eashler. She was cool and level-headed when not unusually excited.

In the office of the firm she first met young Potter. He smoked cigarettes, rode a bloycle, and was a general favorite among the better class of young men. He paid court to the pale young woman, but she put him off. He was assiduous in his attention, however, and finally won her heart. The Bun has already published the fact of their marriage engagement, their tricycling together, and their appearance in public places. The fact that she was several years older than young Potter was also commented upon by a few intimate friends. Miss Lloyd wore a beautiful diamond engagement ring presented to her by young Potter, and freely told her lady friends that they were soon to be married.

Finally Mr. Potter realized that he was to

freely told her lady friends that they were soon to be married.

Finally Mr. Potter realized that he was too young to marry, and he desired to break off the enkagement. Miss Lloyd's friends said he escorted other girls to public places where he knew Miss Lloyd would be in order to excite her jealousy, which might ultimately lead her to ill him. The latest report is that the engagement was broken off in February last, and that Miss Lloyd wrote a note to young Potter on Saturday, a week ago, asking him to call on her on Sunday evening at her boarding place, the residence of Dr. Frank Rieser, on South Eighth street. Potter supposed it was to be but a friendly call. and replied that he would be there.

the residence of Dr. Frank Bieser, on South Eighth street. Potter supposed it was to be but a friendly call. and replied that he would be there.

Dressed in his best he got to the house about 8 o'clock, and had been talking to Miss Lioyd for over an hour. The throwing of the oil of vitriol was not done on the spur of the moment. Miss Lloyd had procured it the day before in a small bottle. Her friends say that she did not ask him to drink the stuff, saying it was wine, and that she held a handkerchied over his eyes when she dashed the burning drug in his face. One of Potter's friends, who passed an hour with the suffering young man, says that Miss Lloyd excused herself and went out of the parlor when she learned that Mr. Potter had finally decided not to marry her. In a back room she emptied the vitriol into a wineglass, and coming in again she found Potter still sitting on a chair. The vitriol was offered like wine. Mr. Potter refused to drink, whereupon Miss Lloyd deliberately dashed the whole of it in his face. She then ran screaming out of the parlor, followed by Potter, who was suffaring the most excruciating agony. He ran to the kitchen, washed his wounds as well as he could, and then hurried to a neighboring restaurant and sent for a doctor.

Dr. Rieser says he found Miss Lloyd in hysterics, Her right wrist was badly burned by the vitriol splashing it when she dashed it in Mr. Potter's fage. She has remained in doors ever since, and has denied herself to all acquintances.

FRANCE'S NEW PRESIDENT.

He Will Not Form a Cablact Until He Has Consulted the Republican Leaders. Paris, Dec. 5 .- President Sadi-Carnot, at

his reception to the retiring Bouvier Cabinet last evening, thanked them for the patriotic devotion they had shown during the recent crisis. He said he would not form a Cabinet until after he had consulted with the Presi-dents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies and the chiefs of the Republican

The Journal des Debats advises the President to retain the present Ministry. The Bedent to retain the present Ministry. The Republican journals advocate a policy of appeasement and concentration. The Conservative newspapers doubt that such a policy would be a lasting success.

Thirty candidates for the Senate were nominated in various departments restricted. Most of them were kepublicans.

The Prefects of all the departments report that an excellent impression has been produced by the election of M. Sadi-Carnot. The evening newspapers publish a number of Ministerial combinations, but none is definite. It is not probable that a Cabinet will be formed before Thursday.

Gen. Boulanger has sent a telegram to M. Sadi-Carnot, congratulating his former col-

before Thursday.

Gen. Boulanger has sent a telegram to M. Sadi-Carnot, congratulating his former colleague in the Ministry upon his being raised to the honor of President.

London, Dec. 5.—The Times, commenting on the election of M. Sadi-Carnot, says: "For the present the Republicans are united and able to show a firm front against monarchist intrigues and Anarchist outbreaks; but M. Sadi-Carnot holds his position at the mercy of a Parliamentary vote."

The President to-day received MM. Goblet, Clemenceau, and others.

The Chambers, on assembling to-morrow, will again adjourn to await the formation of a Cabinet.

Berlin, Dec. 5.—The German newspapers generally, in their comments on the election of M. Sadi-Carnot, rescho the official view. The Tagebiati says: "M. Sadi-Carnot is a neutral personality, but his republicanism is undoubted, and he will repol, with whatever force he has, all attempts toward the restoration of the monarchy." The Vossische Zeitung sessi in his election some guarantee of peace within and without France. The National considers him a most respectable person and a man who will treat seriously political affairs. The Post says:

The defeat of M. de Freyoinet and M. Ferry means that the party in favor of European war is discouraged. If M. de Freyoinet and M. Ferry means that the party in favor of European war is discouraged. If M. de Freyoinet had been elected his first act would have been to nominate Gen. Boulanger for the War Office." The Monlagsbiaticongratulates France upon getting an honest man with a calm mind, but expresses doubt as to his strength of character.

LETTERS THAT DECEIVED THE CEAR. Investigating the Great Forgery Scandal-The Women in the Case, BEBLIN, Dec. 5 .- Russian State Councillor

Soldatenkoff, who is attached to the Bussian Foreign Office, has been here for several days Foreign Office, has been here for several days on a special mission connected with the forged documents that were sent to the Czar. Count Soldatenkoff held an interview with Count Herbert Bismarck in the presence of Count Schouvaloff, the liussian Ambassador, and after verifying the papers returned to St. Petersburg today. Countess Wolkenstein-Trostburg, the wife of the Austrian Ambassador at St. Petersburg, who is involved in the case, is the widow of Count Schleinitz, formerly Haus Minister of the Prussian court. When in Berlin she was an active intrigante against Prince Bismarck, and after her marriage with Count Wolkenstein-Trostburg she maintained relations with Prince Bismarck's court opponents. Countess Perious Bismarck's court opponents. Countess Perious Bismarck's court opponents. Countess Perilwitz, the wife of the Emperor's Grand Chamberlain. She showed her correspondence to Baron Jomini, the Czar's adviser, and to other anti-Teutons, as well as to the Czarias, through whom the Czar was influenced.

It is reported that Prince Bismarck will ask Emperor Willism to dismiss Count Perponeher and Count Prilwitz. Both have visited Priedrichsruhe, and assorted their innocence in relation to their wives letters.

The Austrian Government, it is expected, will recall Count Wolkenstein-Trostburg. Prince Contacuzens, First Councillor of the Russian Embassy at Vienna, has gope to St. Petersburg to make a personal report to the Czar regarding the intrigues, and also concerning the policy of Austria toward Bulgaris.

A semi-official communication to-night announces that Prince Dolgoroukoff has sent a special official to the office of every newspaper to absolutely forbid discussion of relations between liussia and Germany, even to the extent of mentioning the name of Prince Bismarck. on a special mission connected with the forget

More Irish Patriote Sentenced.

DUBLIN, Dec. 5 .- Eight persons who were present at the famous midnight meeting of Nationalists at Woodford were sentenced by the court there to-day to various terms of im-prisonment. The defendants' counsel. Mr. Bowles, termed the proceedings a farce, and was thereupon ejected from the court room. Mr. Bowles then attempted to address the peo-ple outside of the building, but the police dis-persed the crowd, using their batons freely and injuring several persons.

Signal Office Prediction. Colder, fair weather, light to fresh northerly winds, veering to northeasterly, fellowed by rising temperature on Wednesday